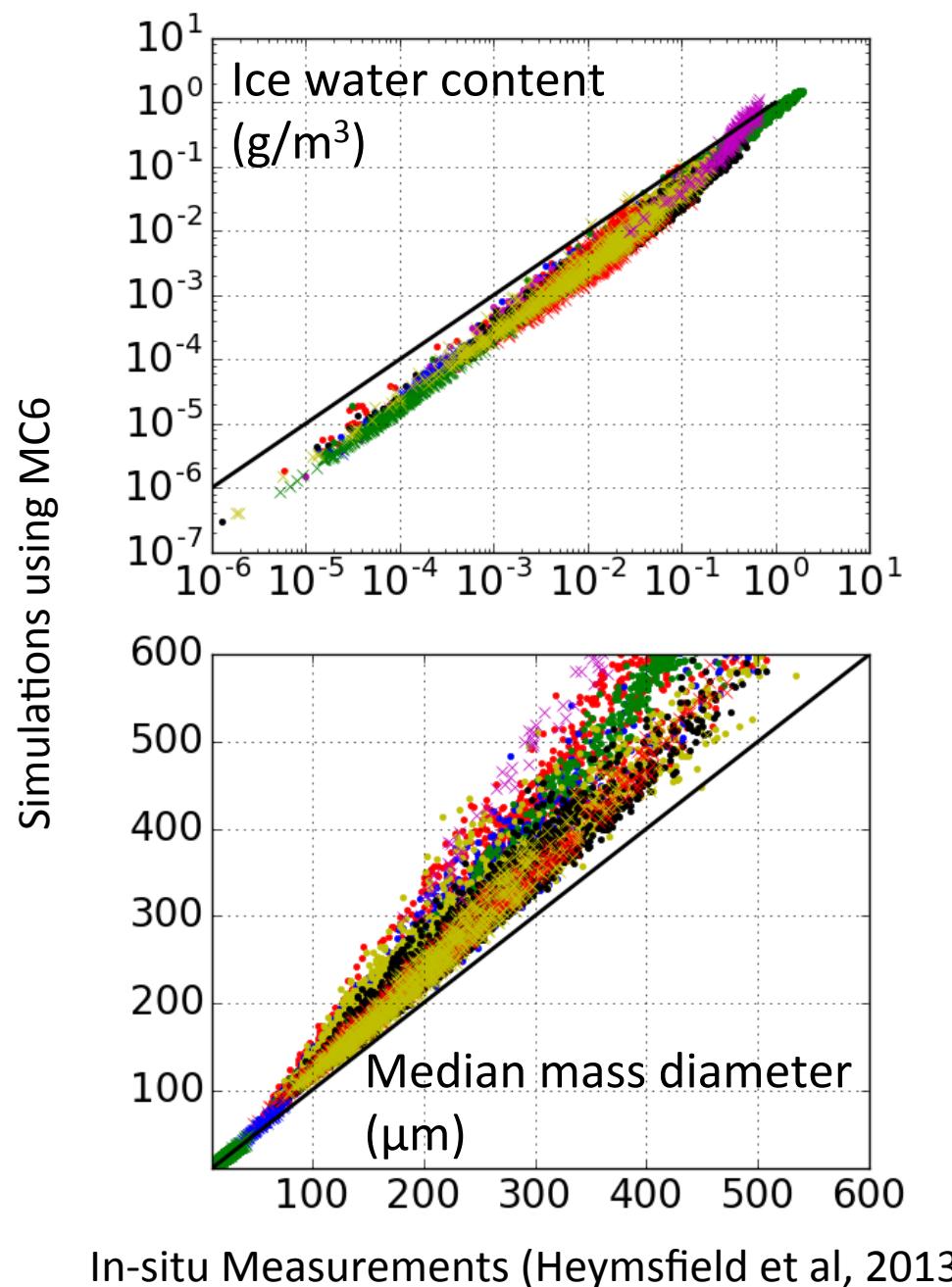


Multi-spectral consistency check of the two-habit model

A. Bell, S. Hioki, C.-P. Kuo, G. Tang

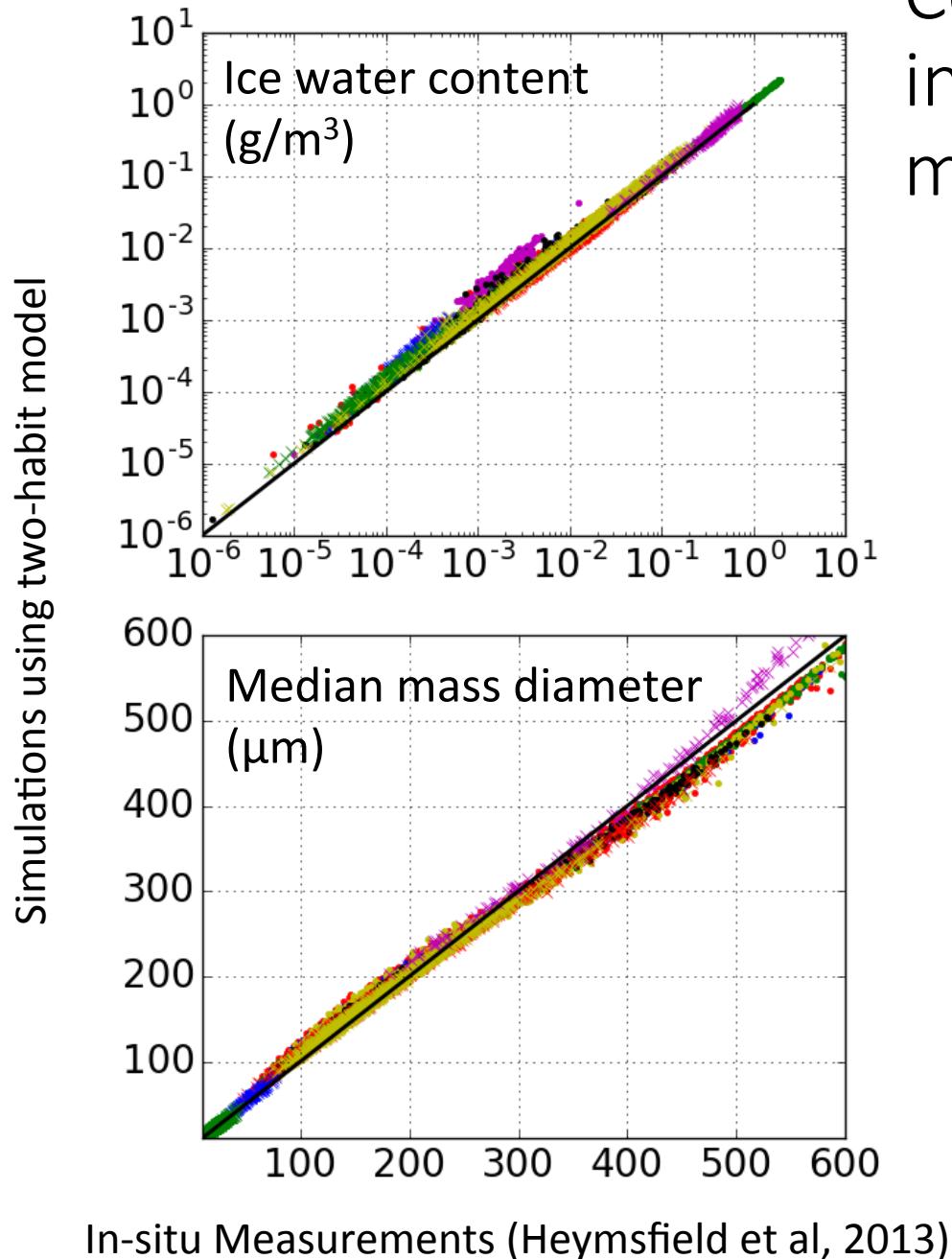
Ping Yang

Department of Atmospheric Sciences, Texas A&M University, Texas,
USA



Compare MC6 with in-situ measurement

- ACTIVE Hector
- ACTIVE Monsoon
- ACTIVE SquallLine
- ARM-IOP
- CRYSTAL
- MIDCIX
- MPACE
- preAVE
- SCOUT
- TC4
- TRMM

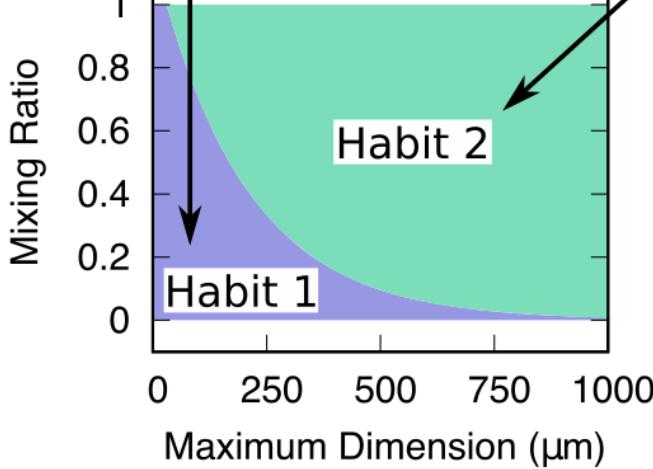
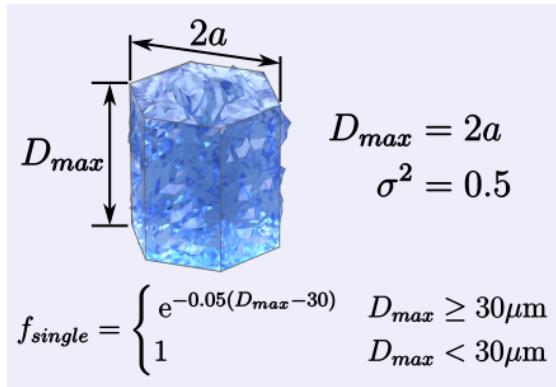


Consistency of THM with in-situ microphysics measurement

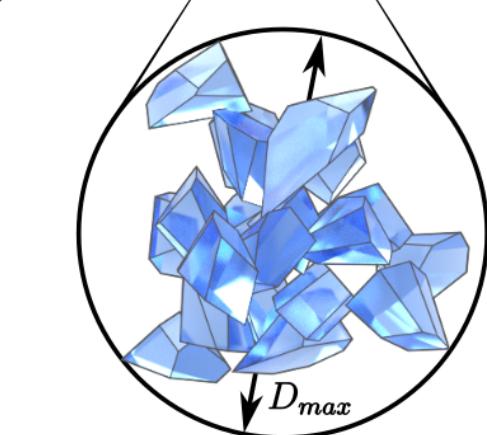
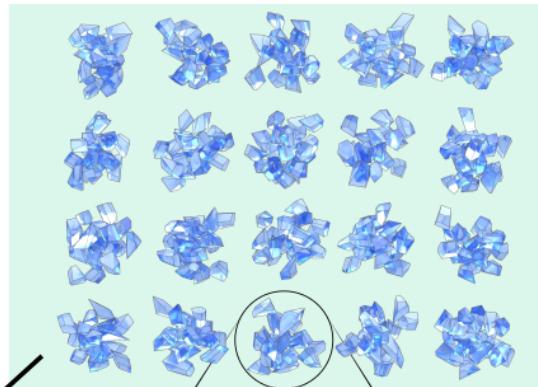
- ACTIVE Hector
- ACTIVE Monsoon
- ACTIVE SquallLine
- ARM-IOP
- CRYSTAL
- MIDCIX
- MPACE
- preAVE
- SCOUT
- TC4
- TRMM

Two-Habit model

Habit 1:
Single Column



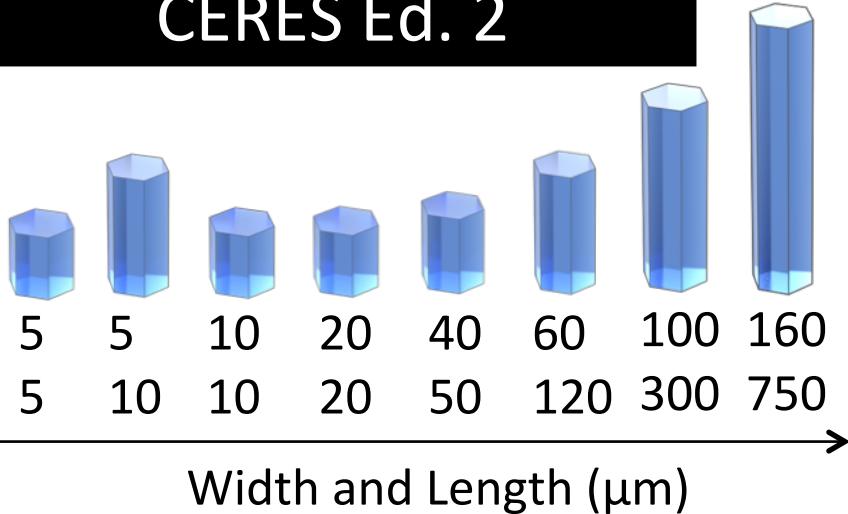
Habit 2:
Ensemble of Aggregates



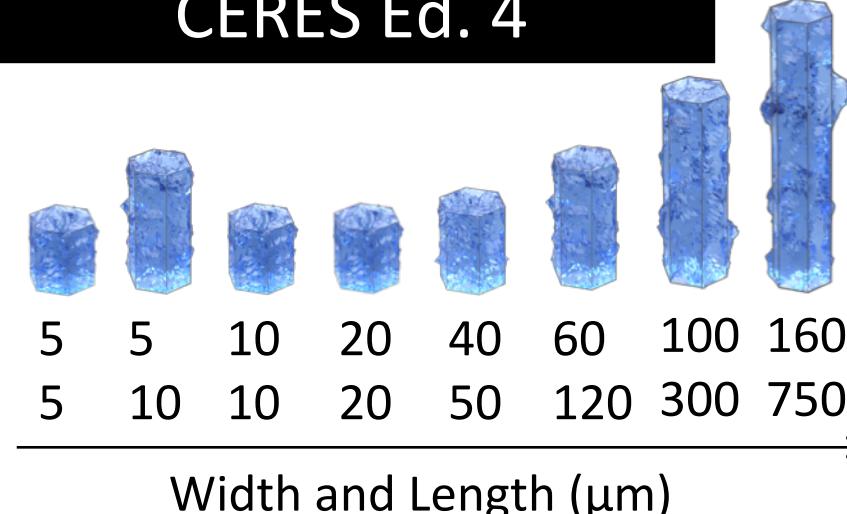
Aggregate of 20 distorted
hexagonal columns, $\sigma^2 = 0.5$

- GOAL: develop an ice cloud model that provides a better representation of natural clouds.
- Mixture of a roughened single column and an aggregate of 20 distorted hexagonal columns.
- The absorption, scattering, and polarization properties are calculated over an entire practical range of particle sizes.
- Specific habit fractions are given at each size bin.

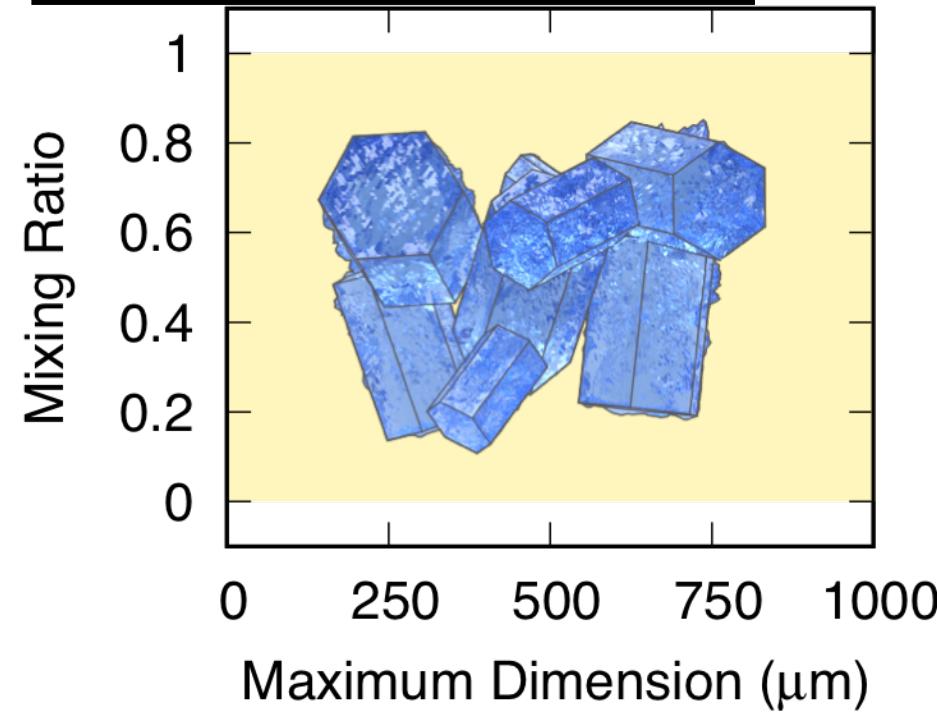
CERES Ed. 2



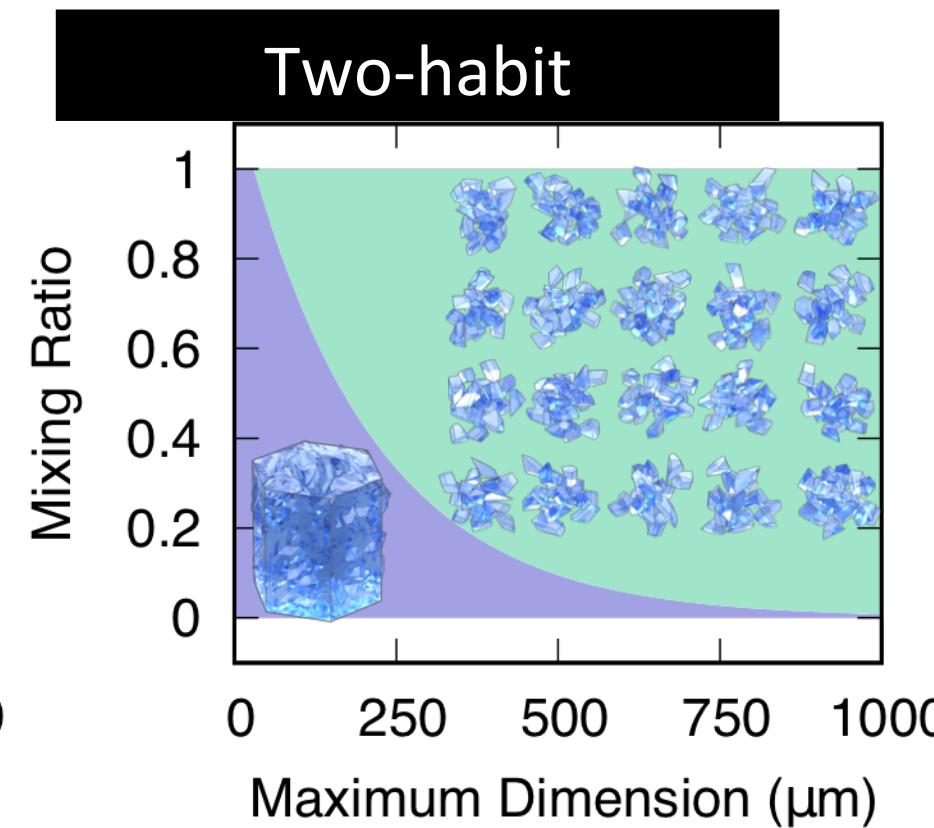
CERES Ed. 4



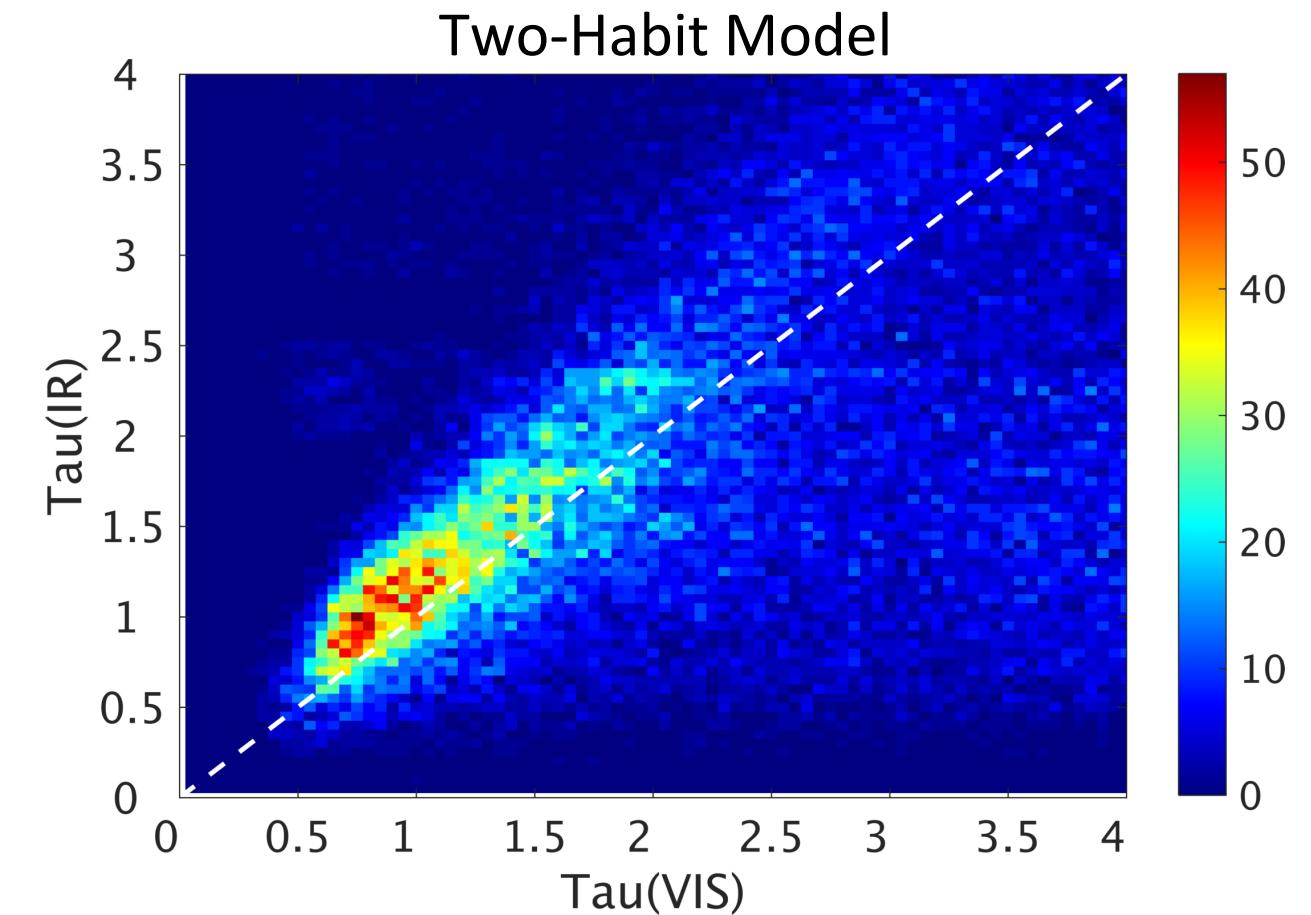
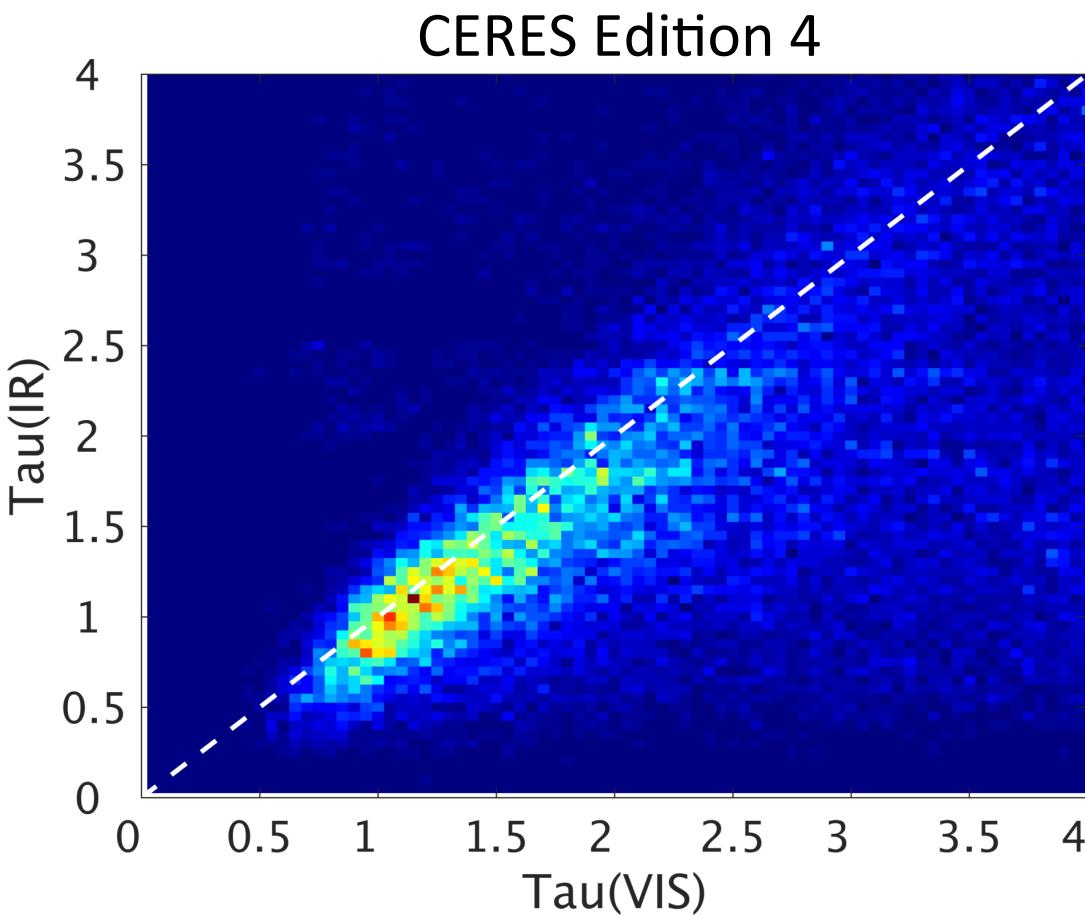
MODIS Collection 6



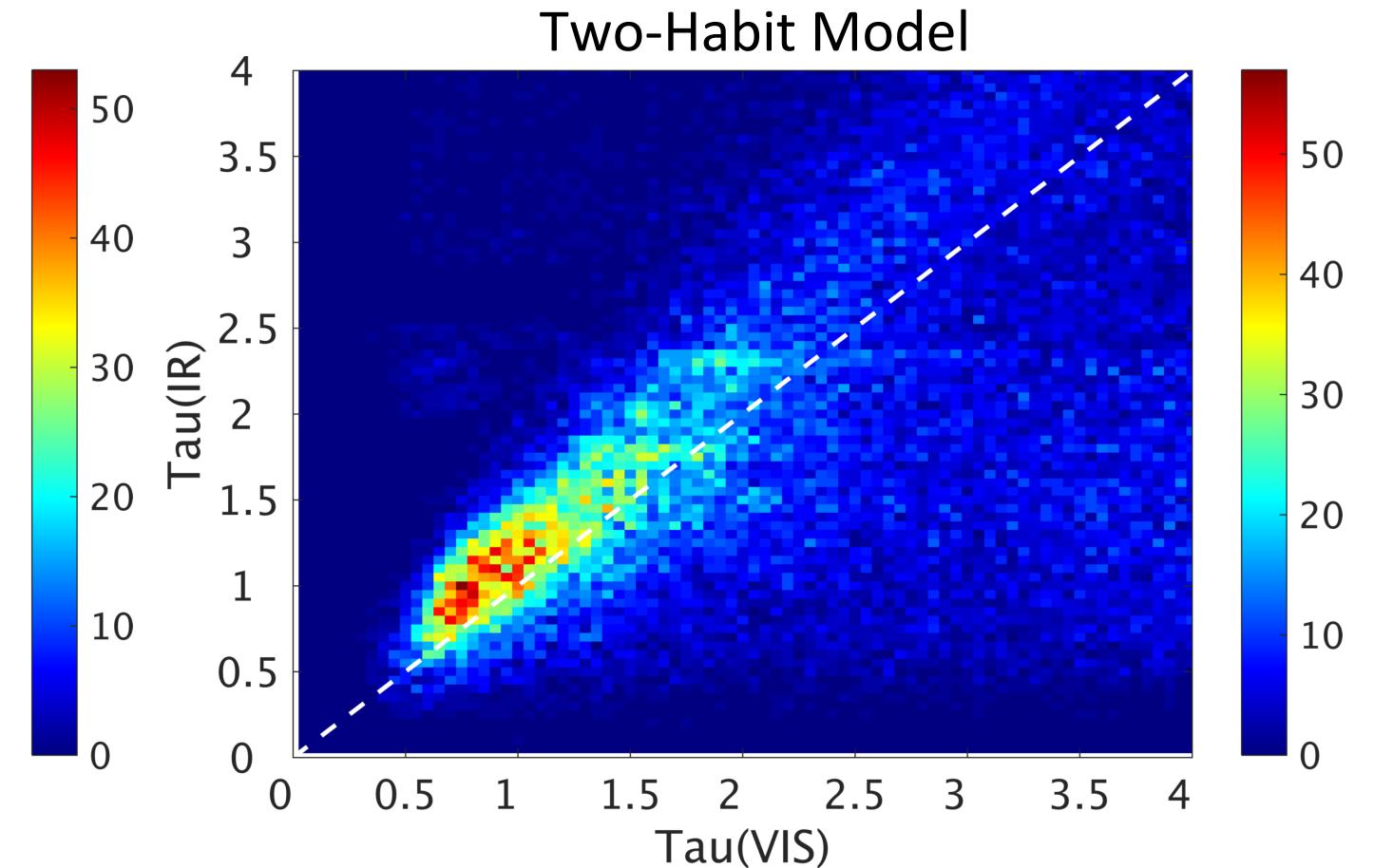
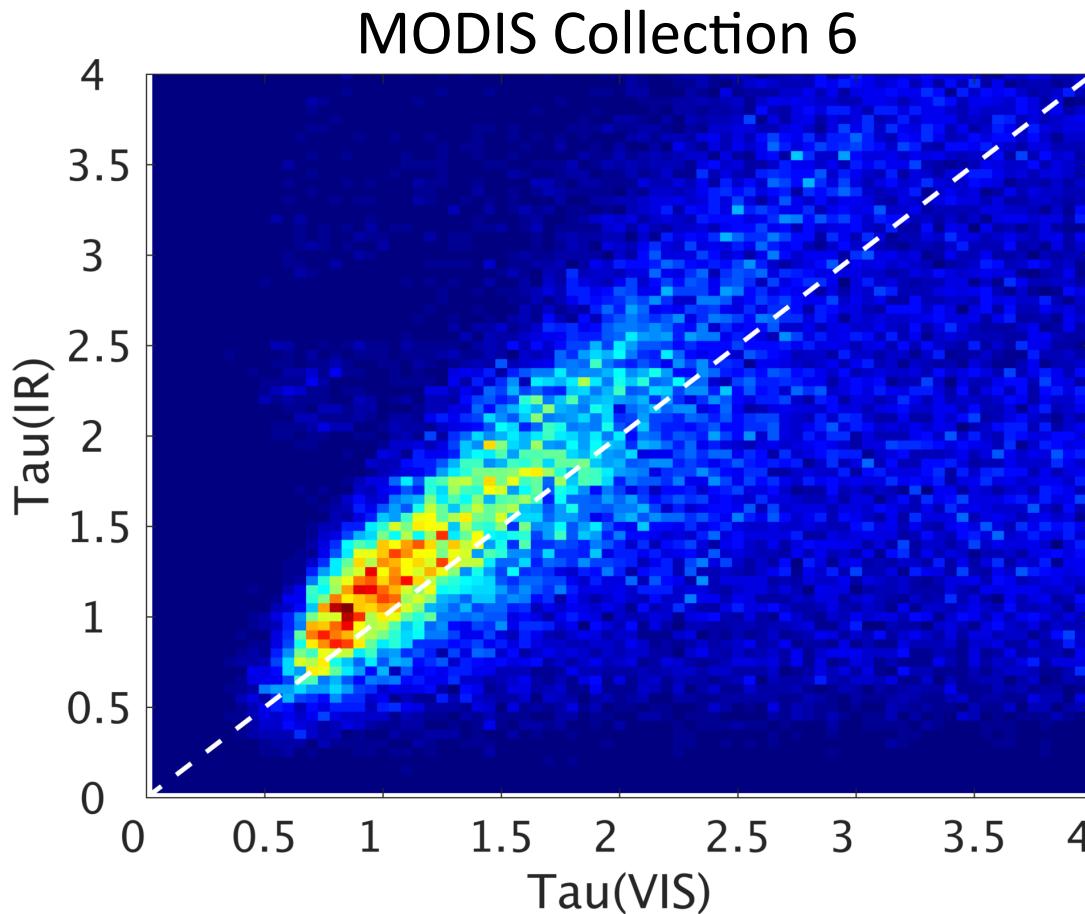
Two-habit



VIS/IR Optical Thickness Retrieval



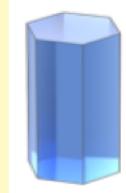
VIS/IR Optical Thickness Retrieval



Shortwave Retrieval

- **One month of MODIS Aqua Data**
 - May, 2012
 - Level 2 Reflectivity with atmospheric correction
- **Shortwave bi-spectral retrieval**
 - Band 2 ($0.86 \mu\text{m}$) and Band 7 ($2.13 \mu\text{m}$)
 - Effective radius and optical thickness are retrieved

4 Assumed Particle Shapes



CERES Edition 2



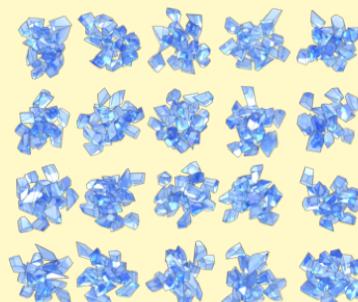
CERES Edition 4



MODIS Collection 6 (C6)



+

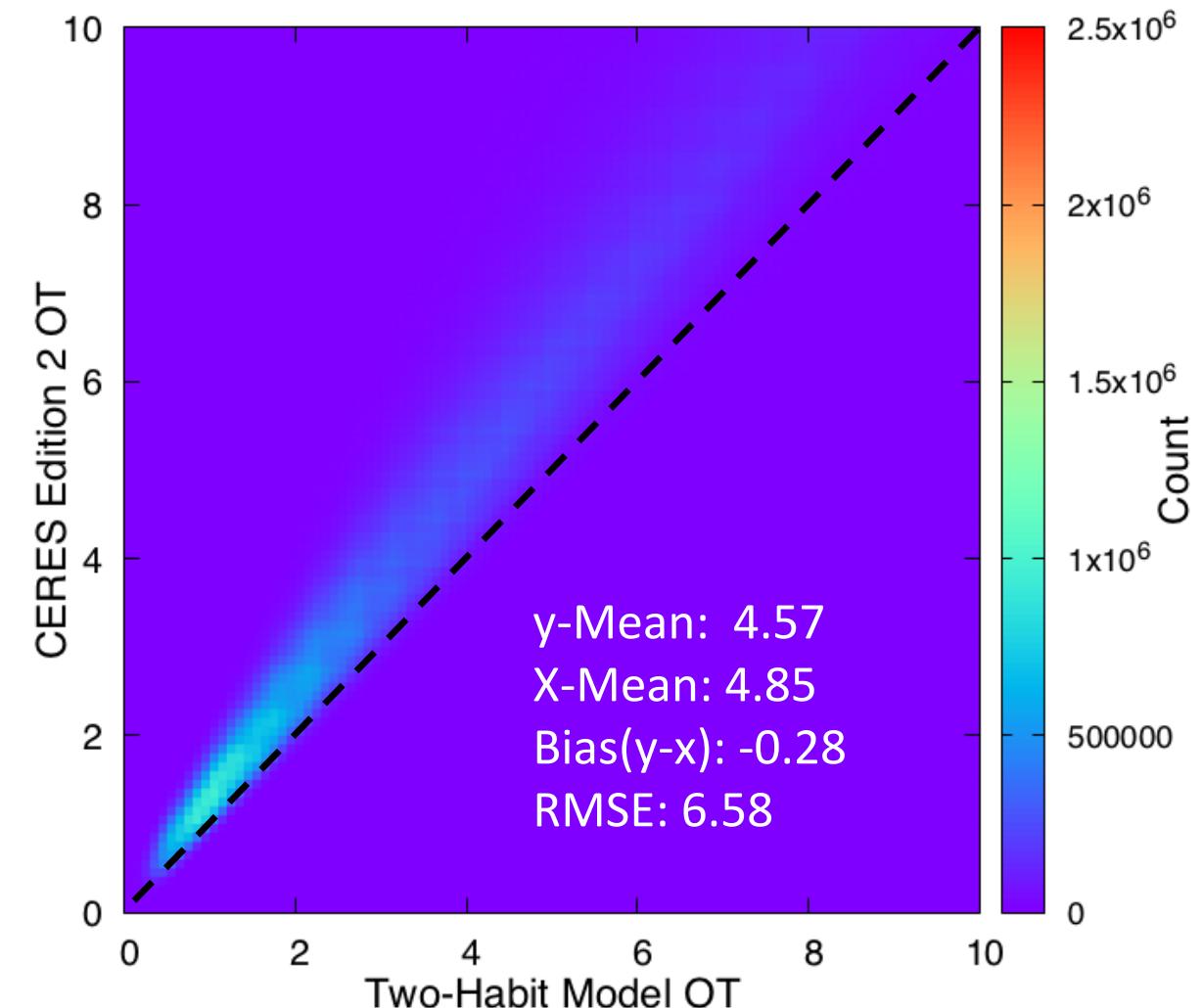


Two-Habit Model

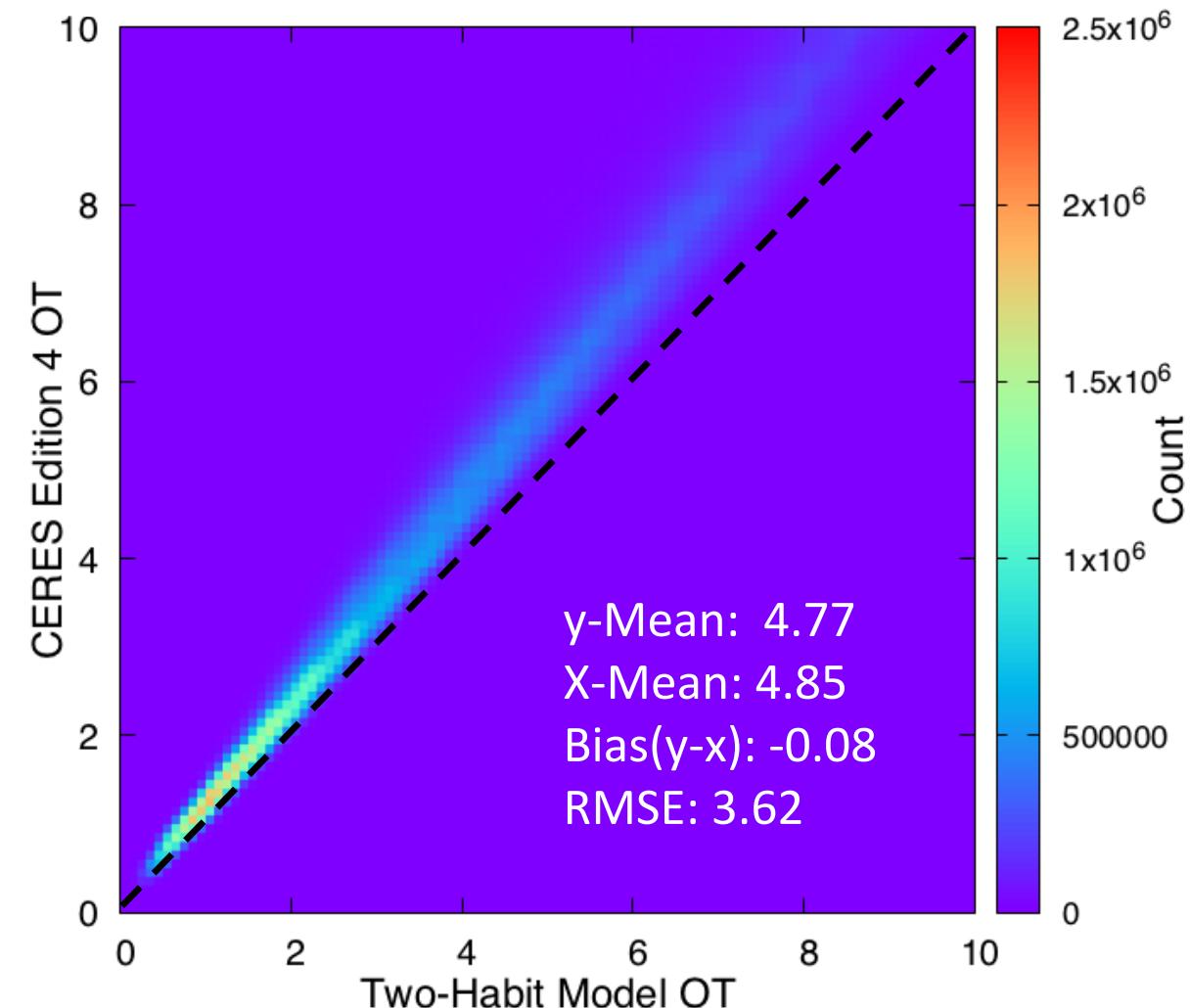
Spectral Consistency : Shortwave

Comparison of two-habit model and CERES Editions 2, 4

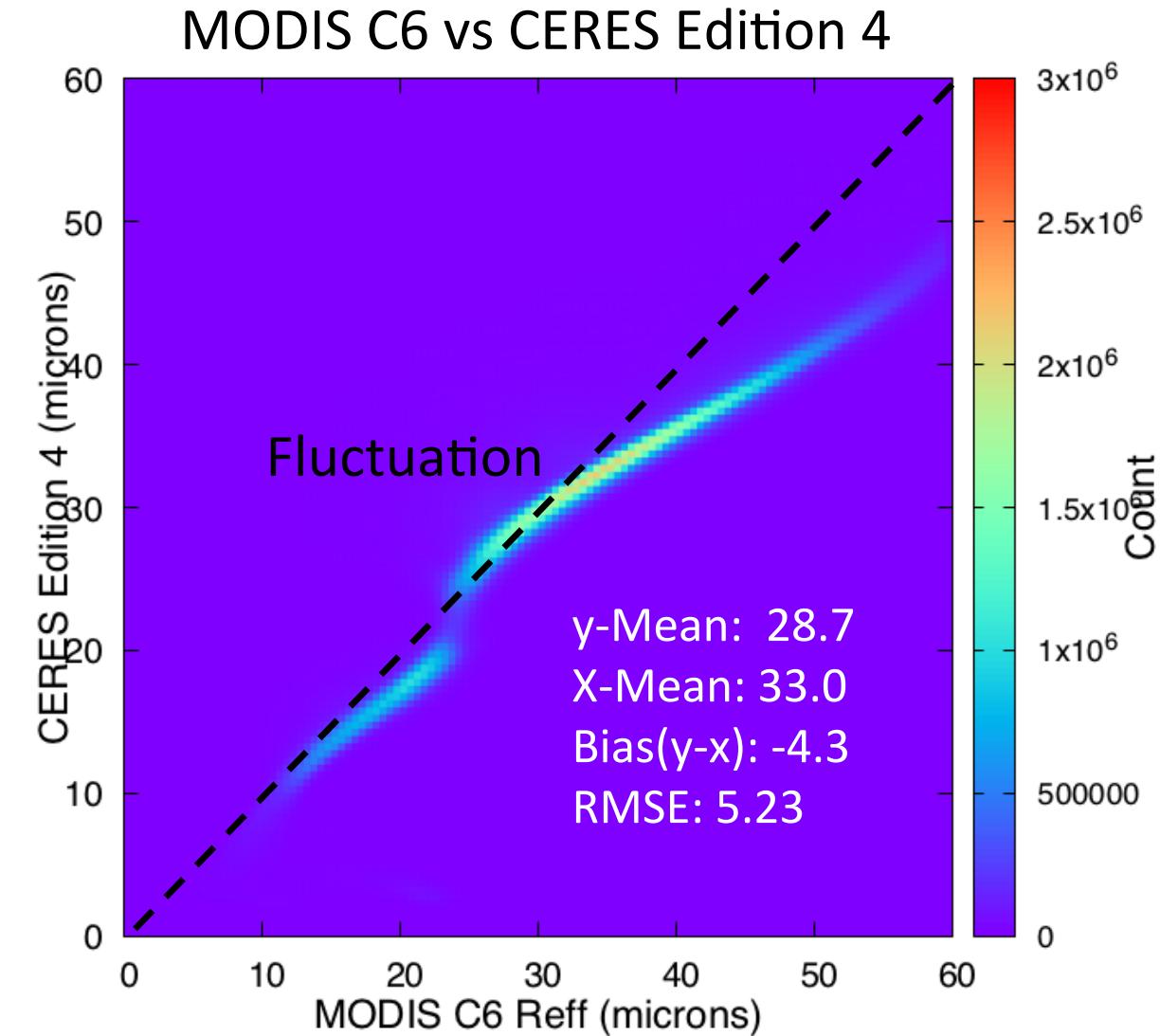
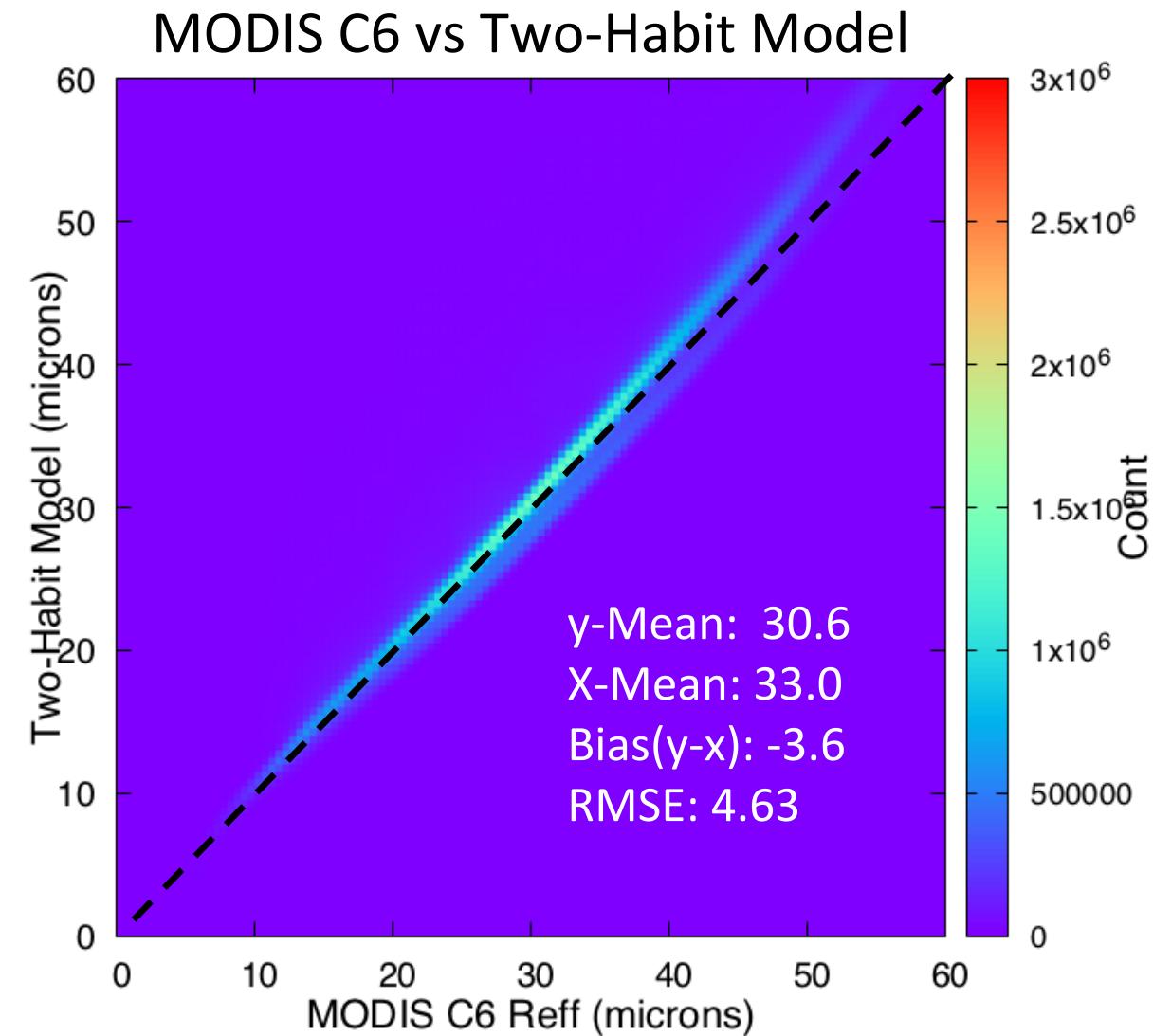
Two-Habit Model vs CERES Edition 2



Two-Habit Model vs CERES Edition 4

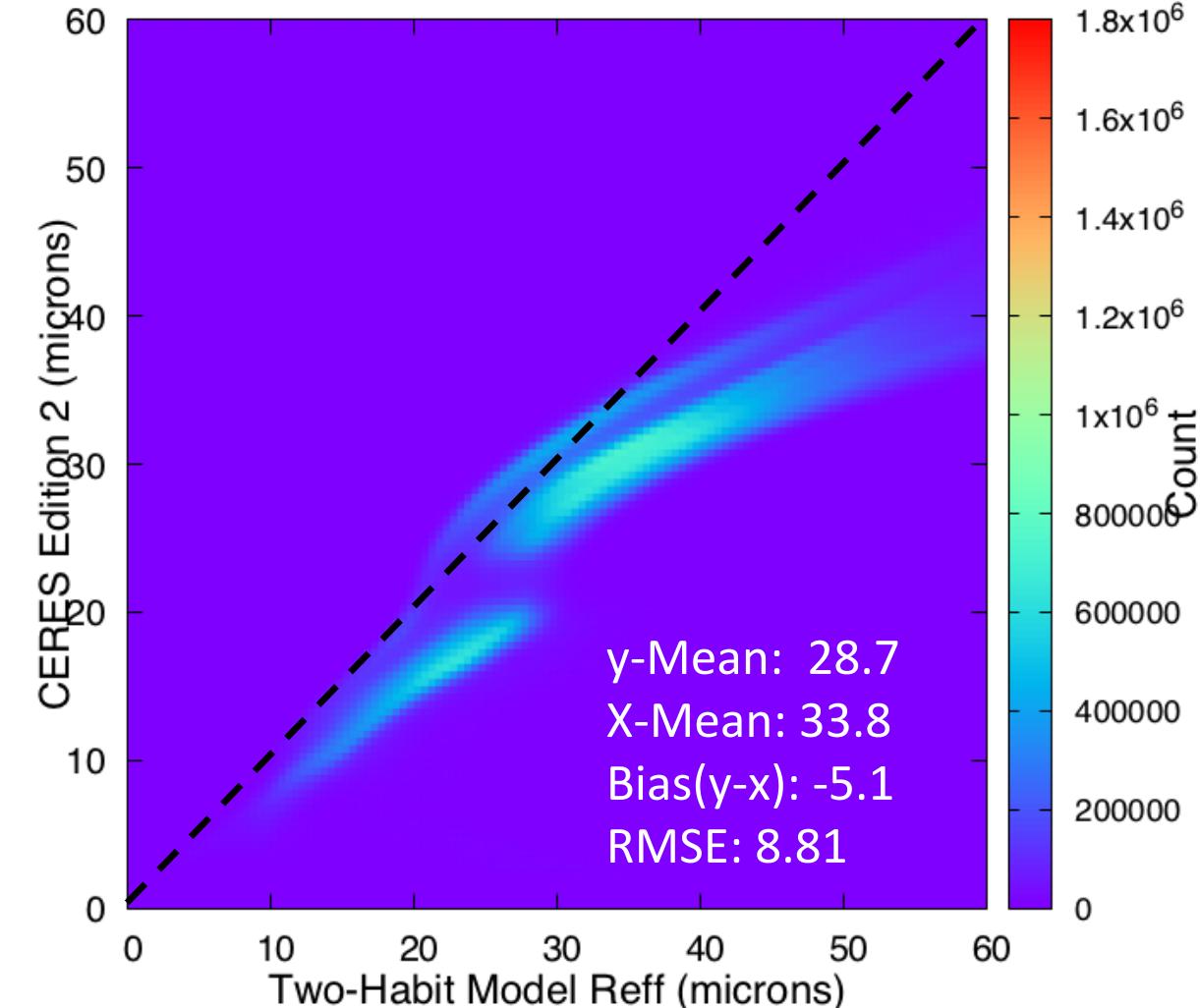


Shortwave Retrieval: Effective Radius

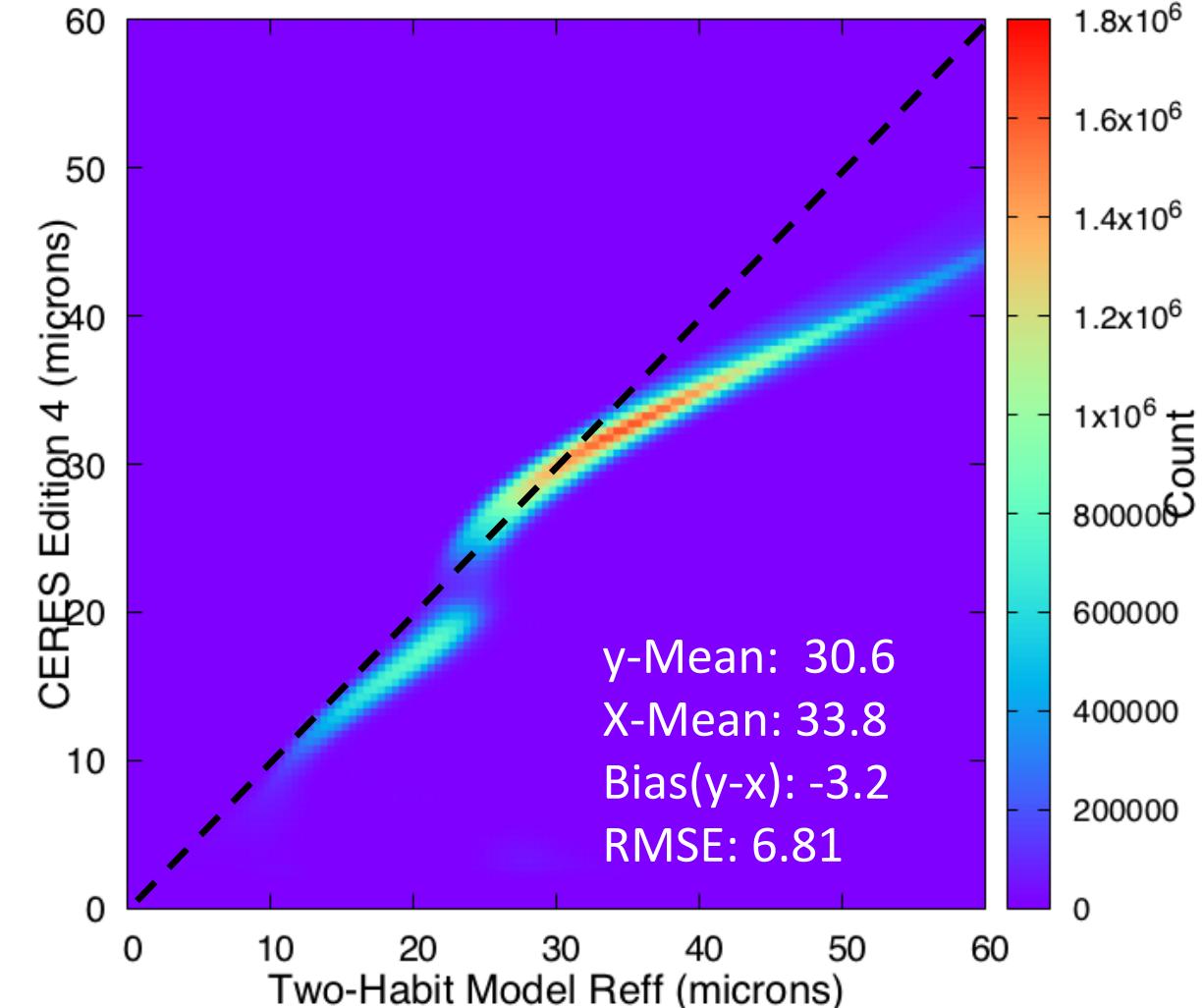


Shortwave Retrieval: Effective Radius

Two-Habit Model vs CERES Edition 2



Two-Habit Model vs CERES Edition 4

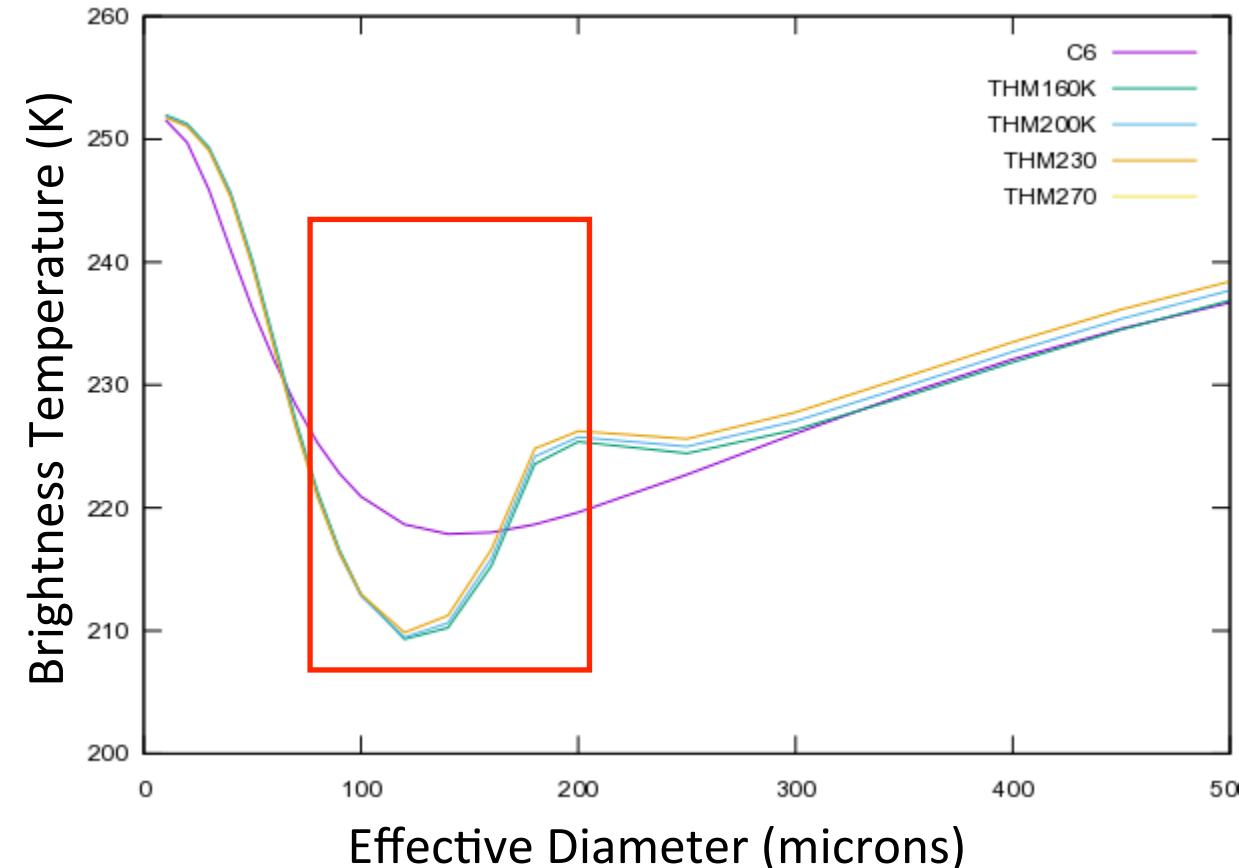


Comparison of Two-Habit Model and MODIS C6

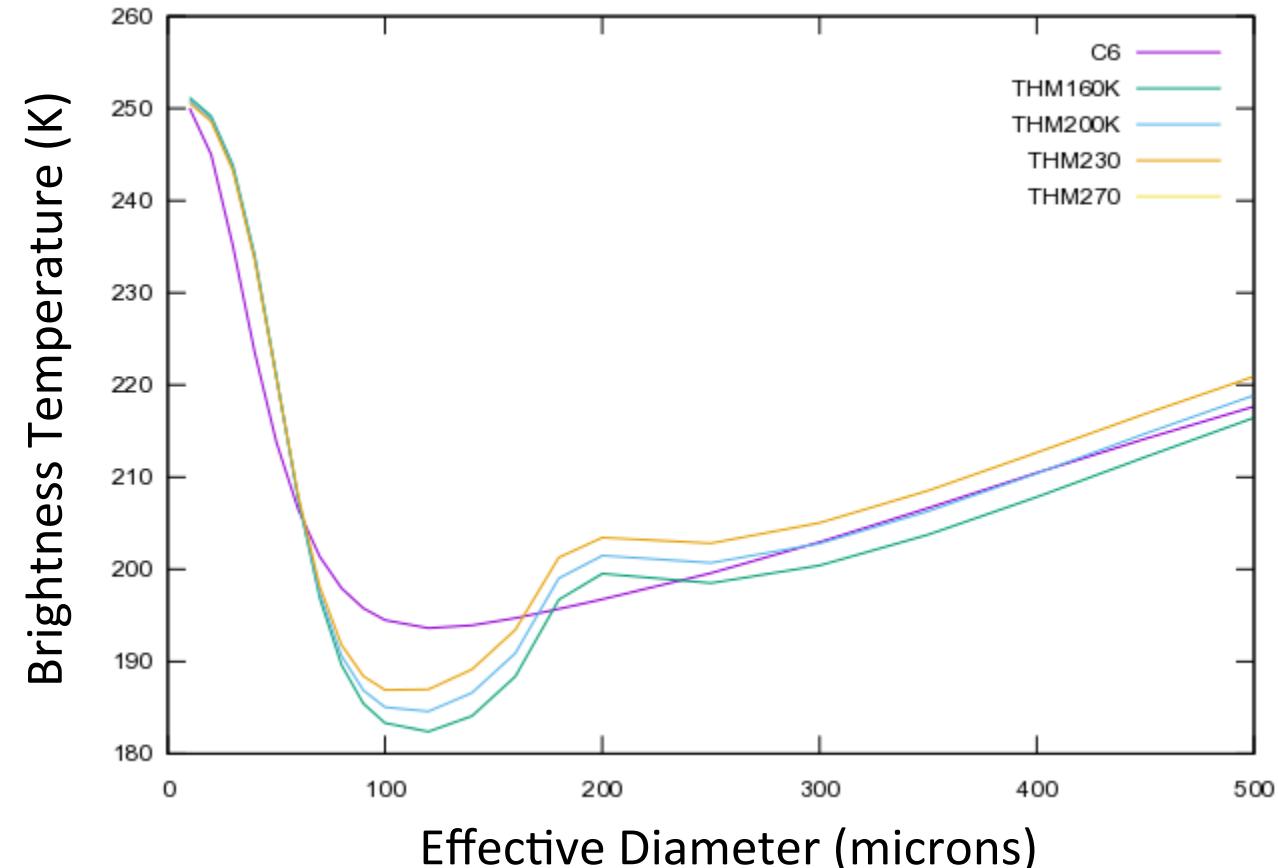
- **Radiative Transfer Calculations Performed with Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Simulator (ARTS)**
 - 53.5° assumed viewing zenith direction
 - Radiances and associated brightness temperatures (TB) are computed at **874 GHz (343 μm)**
- Refractive index of ice is sensitive to temperature in this frequency
 - Optical properties are computed for a range of **160-270K**

Spectral Consistency :

Ice Water Path = 100 (g/m²)



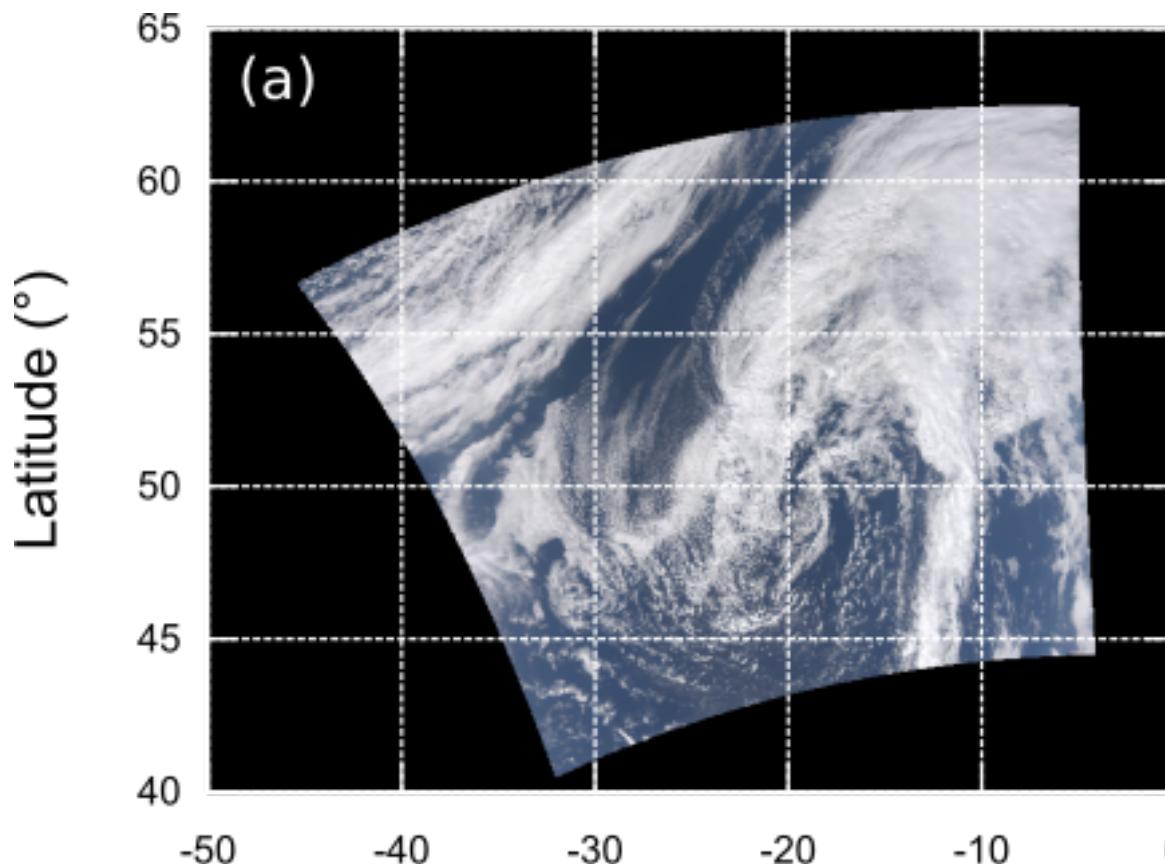
Ice Water Path = 300 (g/m²)



- Brightness Temperatures (BT) for a range of Ice Water Paths (IWP)
- Particle types: MODIS Collection 6 (C6) and Two-Habit Model
- Interesting fluctuation around 100-200 μm

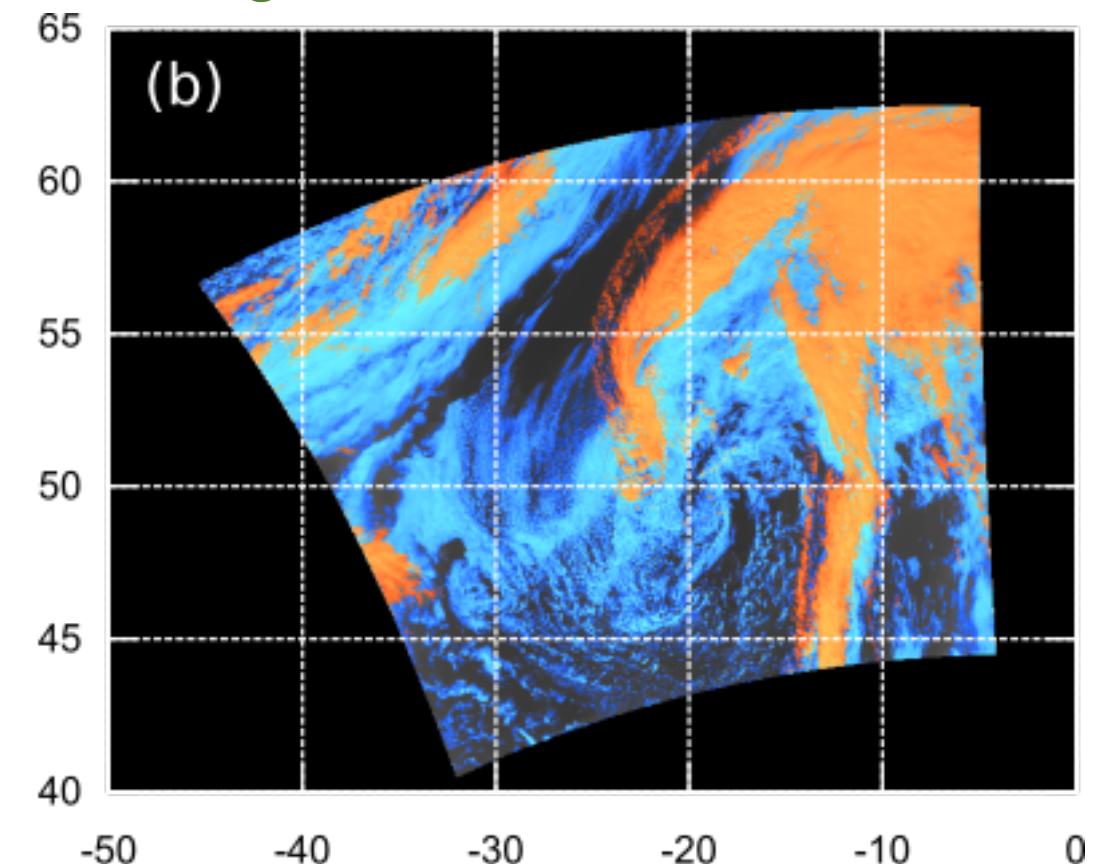
Flux difference due to particle shape

Visible Composite



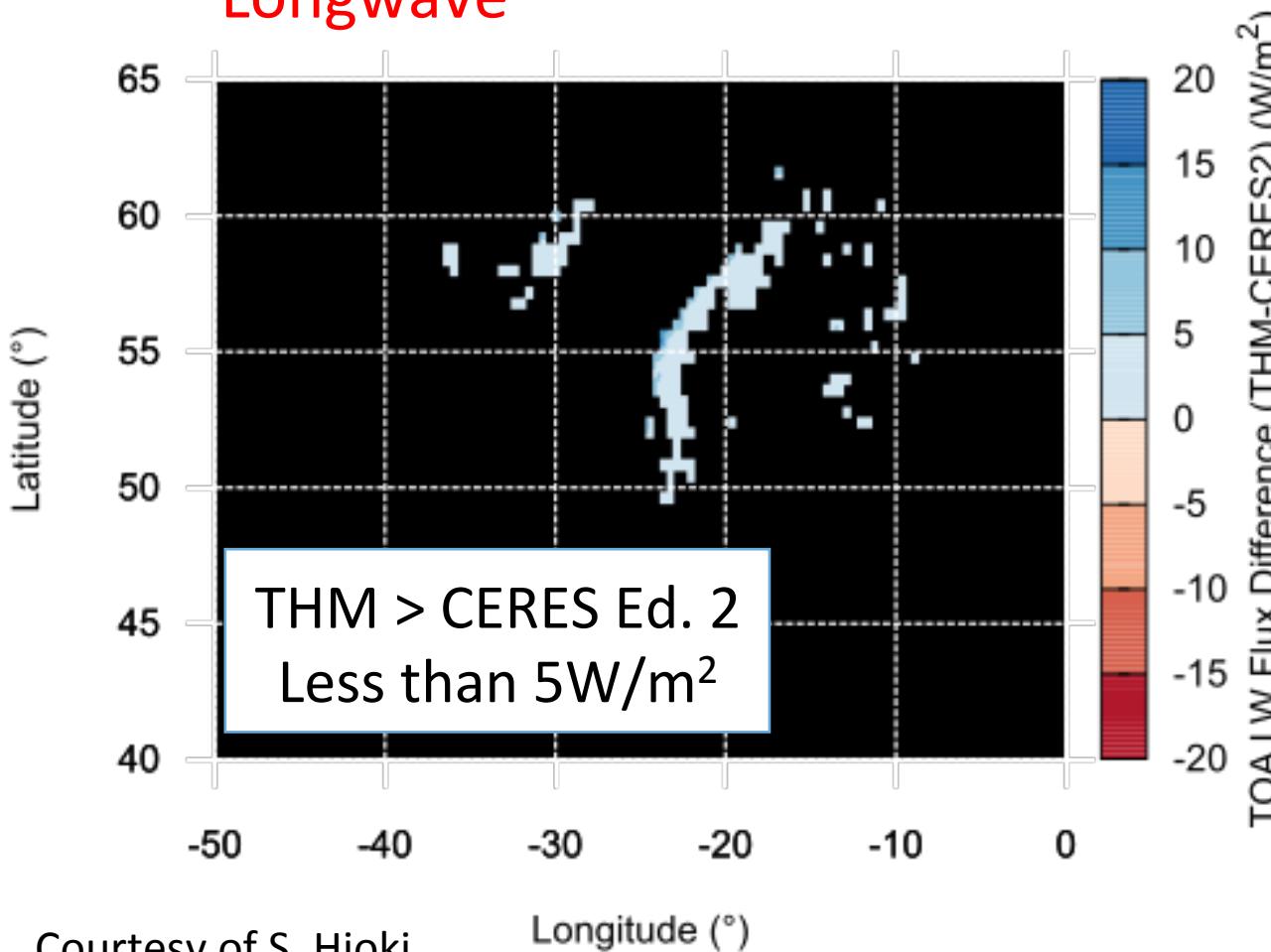
Cloud Phase

Orange: Ice Blue: Water

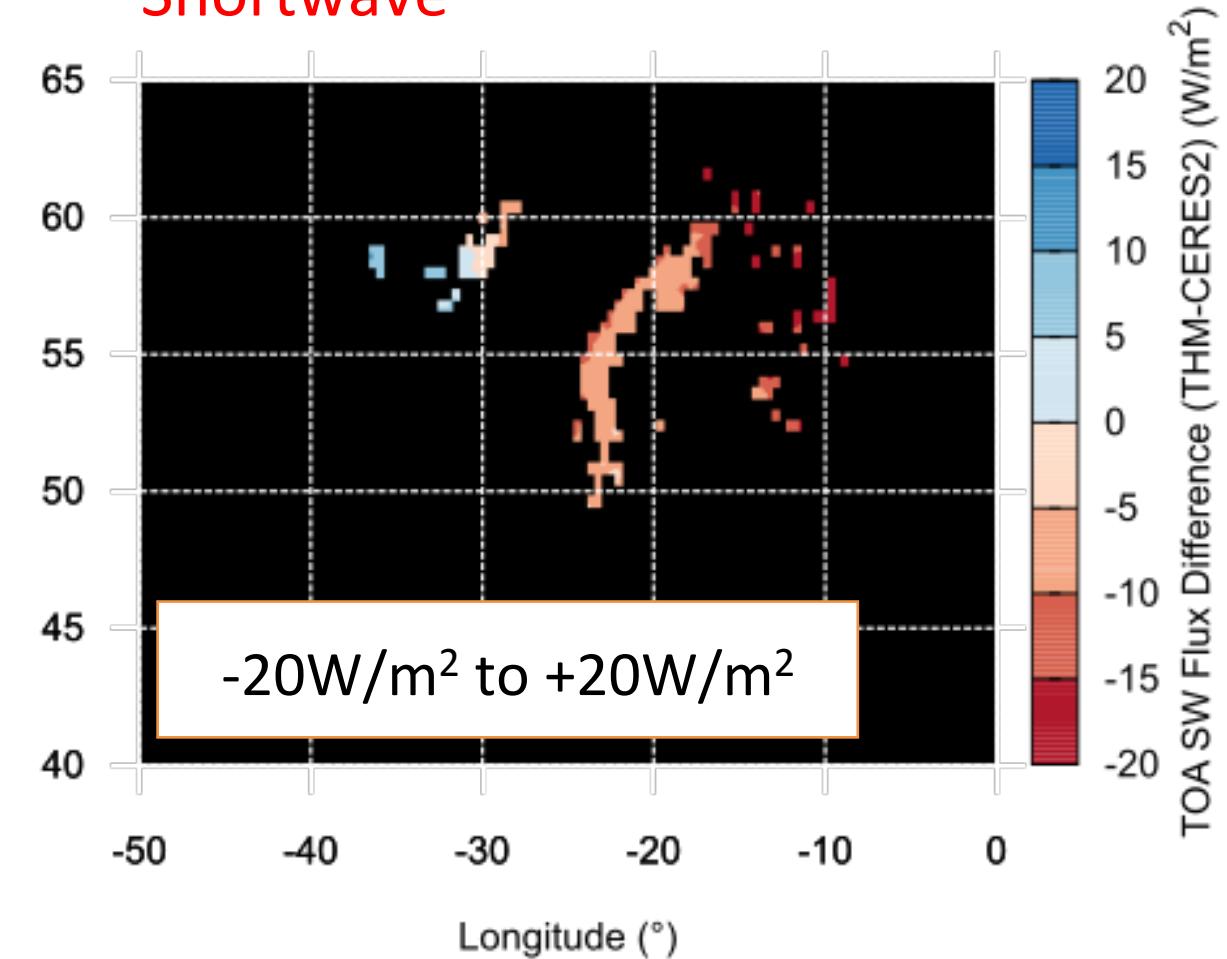


Flux difference due to particle shape Two-habit model – CERES Ed. 2

Longwave

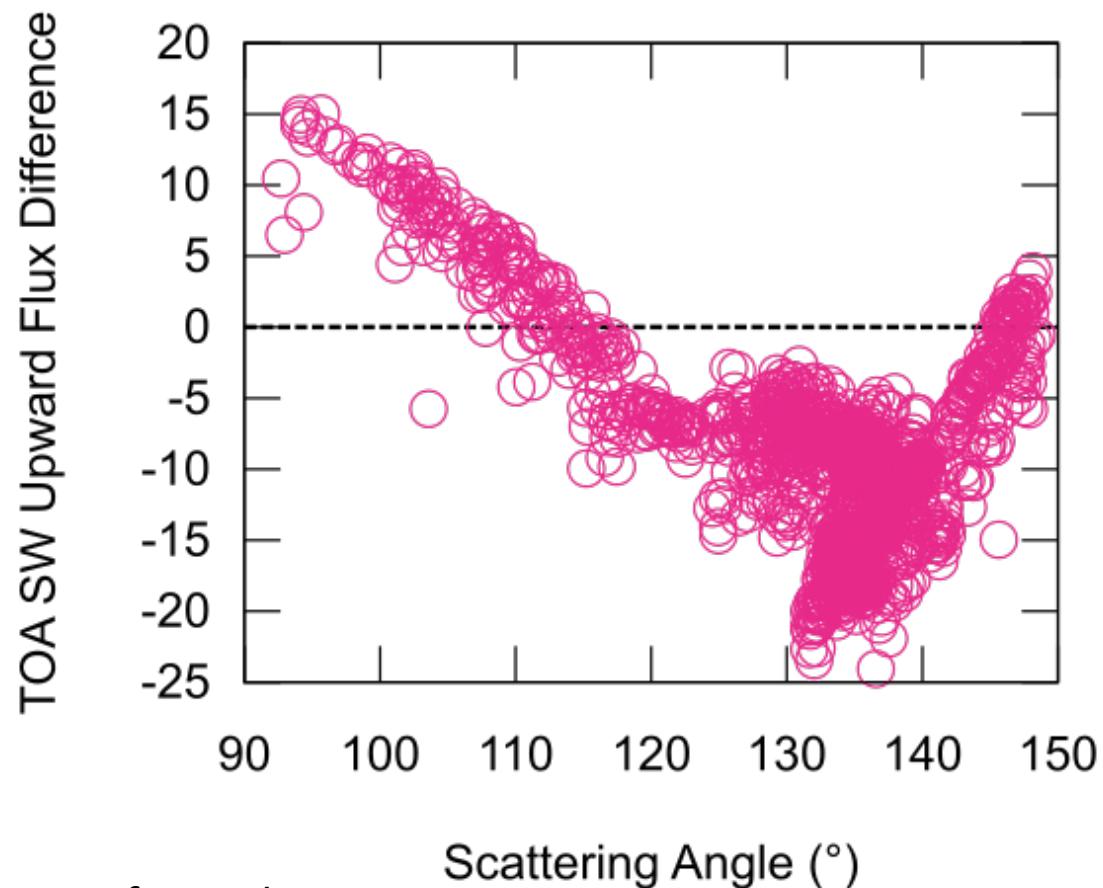


Shortwave



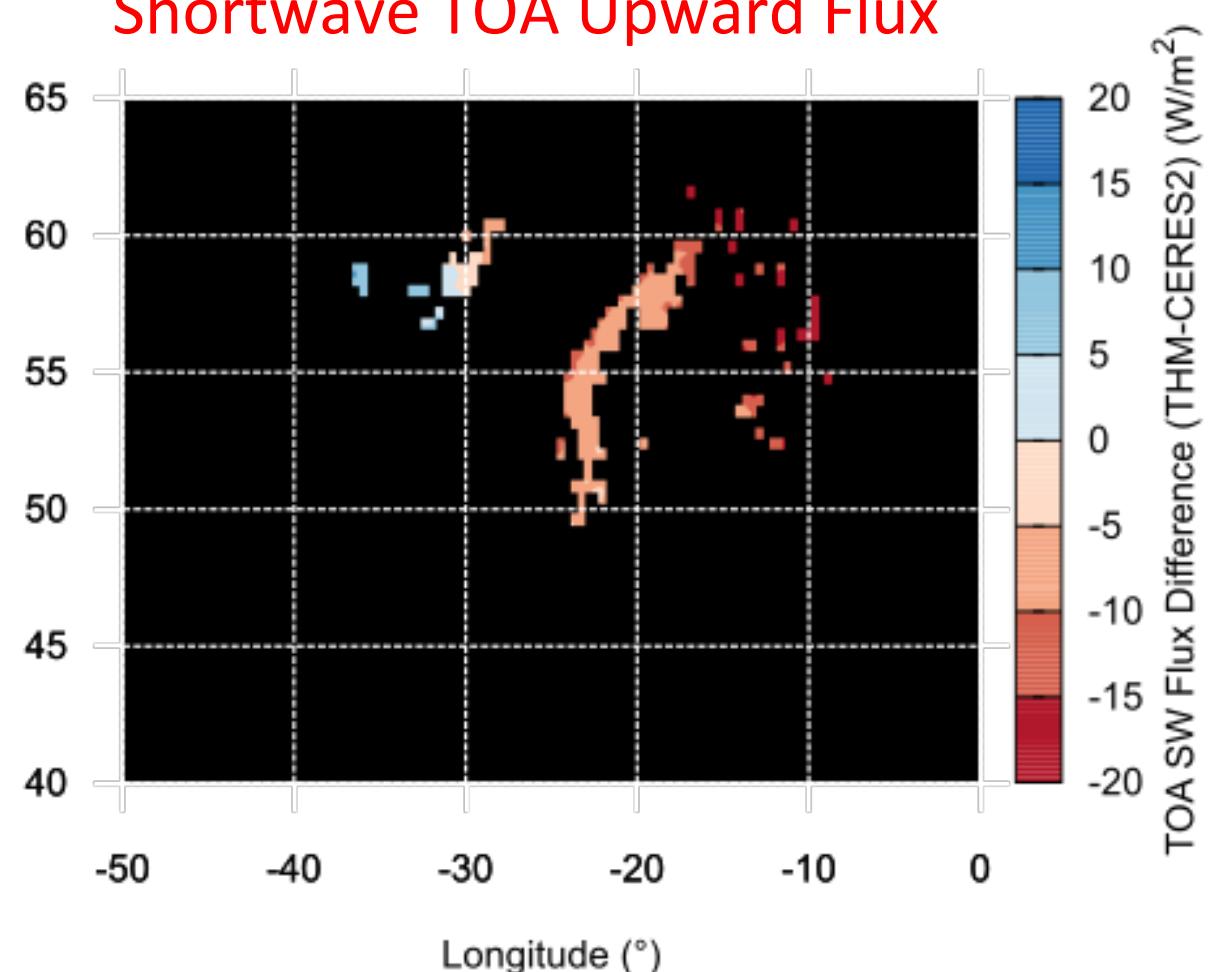
Flux difference due to particle shape

Shortwave TOA flux difference
depends on the scattering angle



Two-habit model – CERES Ed. 2

Shortwave TOA Upward Flux



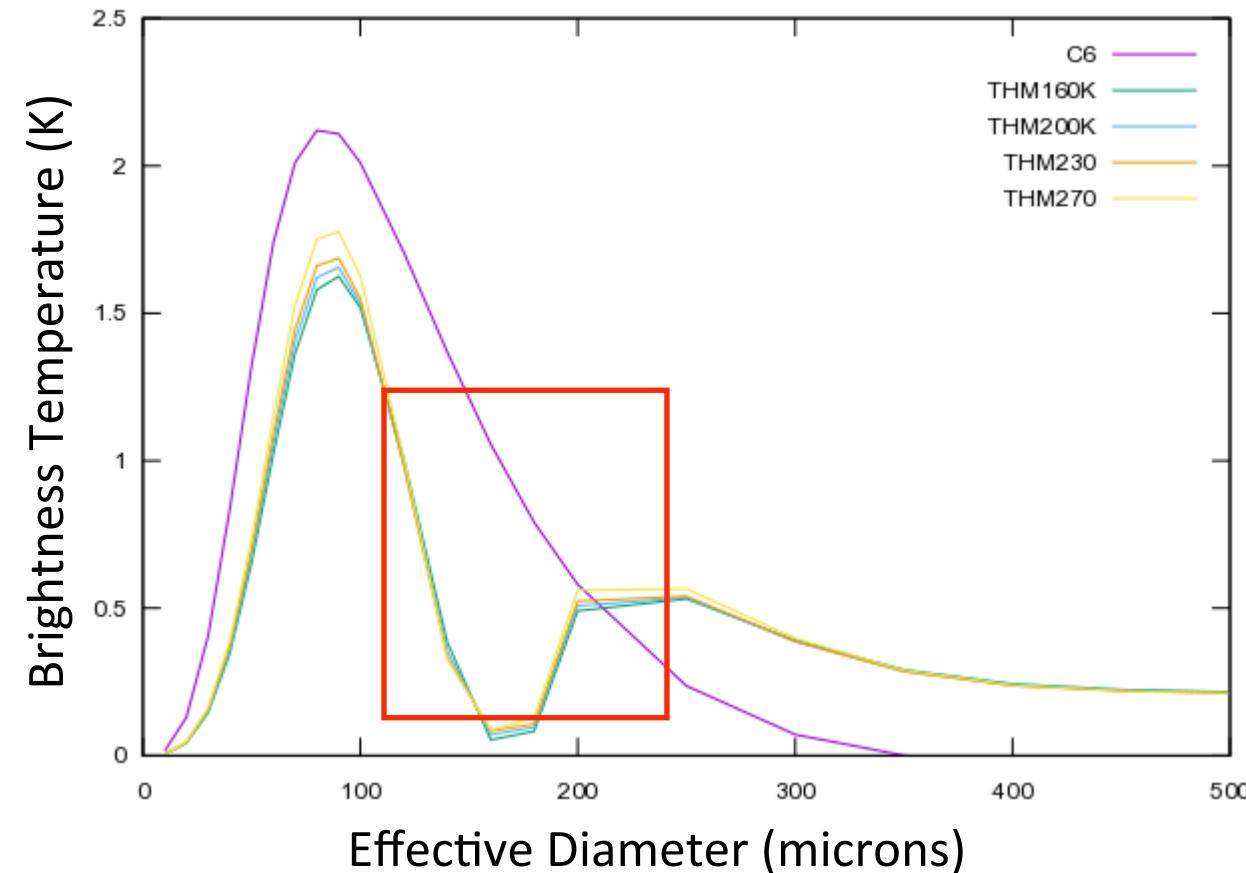
Conclusions

- **VIS/IR retrieval** of optical thickness are consistent when using the **Two-Habit Model**, **MODIS Collection 6**, and **CERES Edition 4**
- The **shortwave retrieval** with the **Two-Habit Model** has higher consistency with **CERES Edition 4** than previous **Edition 2** in optical thickness retrievals
 - The **two-habit model** retrieves **smaller effective diameter**
- In **874 GHz microwave** simulations, there is an interesting fluctuation of brightness temperatures for the **Two-Habit Model** as compared with **MODIS Collection 6**
- **Flux calculations** show total **LW TOA flux difference** to be less than 5W/m^2 (**THM > CERES Edition 2**)
- **SW TOA flux difference** ranges from -20W/m^2 to $+20\text{W/m}^2$ and is dependent on scattering angle

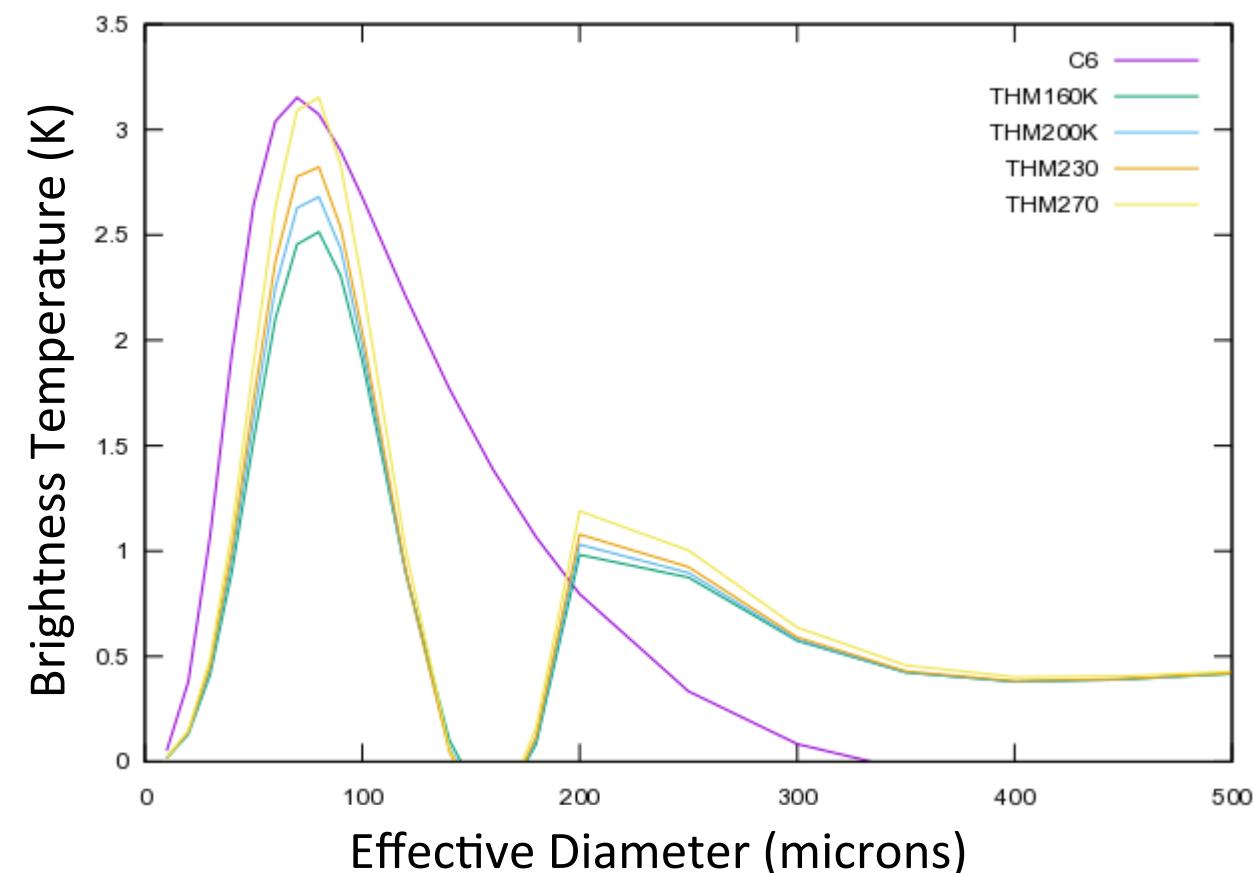
Backup Slides

Spectral Consistency :

Ice Water Path = 100 (g/m²)



Ice Water Path = 300 (g/m²)



- Polarization Difference (PD)
 - $PD = BT_v - BT_h$
- Particle types: MODIS Collection 6 (C6) and Two-Habit Model THM

VIS/IR Optical Thickness Retrieval

